PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 40. PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 27. 1816. Vol 31.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County trustees for the Creditors of David A. Northrop, we hereby require all persons indebted to the said Nothrop to pay and deliver to us all sums of money and property due and belonging to said Nothrop—and desire all his creditors to render their respective accounts and demands, within six months from this date.

ABNER BARKER,
ROBERT SIMPSON,
WM. HILL, } *Trustees.*

Pittsburgh, December 24th, 1816.—2aw3t.

NOTICE.

THE Collector of the Revenue will receive applications from, and grant licences to RETAILERS, on the first and second days of January, 1817, at Mrs. M'Cullough's, in Pittsburgh, and at the store of Wm. Huston & Co. Kittanning.

From the date hereof, until said days, application may be made at this office, and after the said second day of January, prosecutions will be commenced against all retailers who are not in possession of a license,

For the more easily detecting of any frauds which may have been committed, a list of all the retailers who have honorably complied with their duty, the present year, will immediately be published for the inspection of all persons.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Collector 17th district of Pennsylvania.
Collector's office, Mifflin township,
Dec. 20, 1816.—2t

NOTICE.

I WILL let on advantageous terms, three or four lots of LAND, of from 25 to 30 acres each, to be cleared, fenced and improved with buildings, orchards, &c. if immediate application is made to me, at my farm in Brighton township, Beaver county, four miles from the town of Beaver, on the Lisbon and Canton road. The Land is easy cleared being thin of timber.

I would like to engage a young man by the year, who is well acquainted with farming, and can come well recommended as an honest man, and one of good moral character. To such liberal wages will be given. I also would like to exchange a couple of good saddle or draft horses that is well broke.

THOMAS G PLUMMER.

Dec, 24th, 1816. 1aw3t.

N. B. In my absence application may be made to Mr, Hunter, who lives on the farm. T. G. P

FOR SALE.

A TEN acre Lot of Land, situate on the upper Brownsville road, eight miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on which is a two story Log House, 20 by 24 feet, a stone Kitchen, two stories, and a small house at the one end, sixteen feet square, and a Log Stable; now occupied as a public house by John Graham

—ALSO—

Two Hundred acres, No. 1983, in the Tenth District of Donation Lands, Erie County.

—ALSO—

One Hundred acres in Mercer county, Slippery Rock township; adjoining lands of James Gilfillan and others. The terms will be easy, and sufficient titles given. Enquire of the Subscriber near the first described Lot.

JOSEPH CURRY.

Dec. 13th, 1816,

THE subscriber having recovered from the illness which prevented him attending to business, most respectfully informs the

BANKS

West of the Mountains,

that the *BANK BILL ENGRAVING* and *PRINTING OFFICE* at Pittsburgh, shall in future be kept constantly open in such a style of elegance and punctuality as to merit the honor of their patronage.

The *Bank Paper* manufactured for the office, by Messrs. DRUM & MARKLE of Greensburgh, is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States.

CHARLES P. HARRISON.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1816.

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

Just Received and for Sale,

A general assortment of BAR IRON.

Also,

Single, double and triple Rolled Sheet Iron, together with their usual assortment of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.

Clarksburgh notes will be received in payment.

A. HUMBERT, &Co.

Dec. 20, 1816.——2awtf.

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL.

October 4.—3t

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS, which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low terms, viz:

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh August 3, 1816.

FOR SALE,

On very moderate terms,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, containing 300 acres,—adjoining Samuel Peebles on the south—land settled by Nehemiah Bell on the west—land settled by James Clendening on the north, and William Hazlet on the east. On which is erected a cabbin and small stable, and about sixteen acres cleared. An indisputable title will be made. For terms, &c. enquire of Charles Wilkins, Esq. or

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Conveyancer.

Pittsbugh, Nov. 26, 1816—tf

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE SUBSGRIBER

HAS COMMENCED THE

Storage & Commission Business

IN a large and convenient *WAREHOUSE* two doors from the corner of Front in Wood street, where he will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell, for those who may favour him with their business, on the usual terms. The public may depend on punctual attention to their commands in the above business.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf.

FOR SALE,

By the Bale or Piece,

AT THE WAREH OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING of, Coarse and middling six quarter Cloths of different colours; Coatings, Baizes, Kersey Moleskin, blue Plains, Swansdown vesting, Blankets, Flannels, Cords and Velvets—Also, a few first quality wrought ANVILS and VICES, which will be disposed of low for cash or acceptances, at two, four and six months.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscribers having obtained a Patent Right of a Machine to *shell* and *grind* Indian Corn, now offer it for sale on very accommodating terms. The machine is made of *cast iron* and may be operated by man, horse or water; it may be seen and examined at the shop of Mr. John H. Gilbert corner of second and Short Streets, near Evan's Foundary, in the City of Pittsburgh, where it is in complete operation.

ZINA PHINNEY,
JOHN A. GUIBERT.

December 15th——3tp

WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,

Has received on consignment the following

GOODS,

which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

20 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do. blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1-2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

HARDWARE

JUST RECEIVED.

KETLAND Gun-locks by the dozen
German do. do. do.
German looking glasses
Brass Andirons, assorted sizes
Iron and brass head shovel and tongs
One case gilt and plated buttons, assorted

Likewise on hand a general assortment of

Cutlery and Saddlery, assorted,

Wholesale and Retail, by

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

Third street, two doors from Market.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw2m

Cash for Rye.

THE highest price in cash will be paid for *two thousand bushels of good merchantable RYE*, if delievred before the first of February next.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1816—2awtf

VIRGINIA, OWL-CREEK,

AND

MERCHANTS' BANK OF ALEXANDRIA

Notes, taken at par by

ISAAC HARRIS, Diamond,

WHO has just received, in addition to his former stock on hand,

MOLESKINS, coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings, Bombazettes, Callicoes and Ginghams,
5 boxes assorted edged Mantua and Sattin ribbons,
10 lb. black sewing silk,
Black and lead worsted and cotton hosing,
Shawls, handkerchiefs and gloves,
Fine and coarse calicoes and shirting muslin,
Tin ware, Tobacco, and
20 kegs of fresh keg Butter.

Also,

A large assortment of Hardware, well assorted.

**Country produce, approved barter taken in exchange for goods.

December 20, 1816.——6t.

LAKE SALT, &c. &c.

The subscriber has just received a quantity of the rectified

LAKE SALT,

Of very superior quality, and very fit for table use,

60 barrels green apples,

Of a good quality, under good keeping order.

ALSO

China, Liverpool, Delf, Glass,

AND

BIRMINGHAM WARES.

AND ON HAND AS USUAL,

DRY GOODS	*GRATES*
HARDWARE	*COAL STOVES*
GROCERIES	*TEA KETTLES*
CASTINGS	*&c. &c.*

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

December 10, 1816. 6t

*** *Still received in exchange for merchandize.*

BUTTER	RAGS
BEES WAX	DEER & BEAR-SKINS
BAGS	LINEN, &c. &c.

FOR SALE

By Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira and Currant WINES
Black pepper
Spanish florant indigo
Cotton cards
Juniata bar iron
American blistered and Crowly st
Cut and wrought nails
Castings assorted
Cap paper No. 1, 2 and 3, Post
Medium and Demy paper
Wrapping paper and bonnet boards
Window glass
Bottles assorted in boxes
Porter bottles
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky tobacco and segars
Bar and pig lead
Axes, hoes, chains and screw augers
Mill saws
Coal and wood stoves
Grates
Sad and waffle irons

ALSO

An invoice of Saddlery,
And 50 barrels prime green APPLES
December 3, 1816—2awtf

Real Campeachy LOGWOOD.

2000 lb. for sale by the subscribers.

ALSO ON HAND

3000 lb. of excellent

CHEESE.

ORMSBY & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1816.

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P S. Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN RENO,

A few barrels Flaxseed Oil,

Together with a general assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf.

For Sale.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 150 and 171, in the town M'Keesport.—For terms apply at my office the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Conveyancer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1816—tf

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2awtm

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance

TO FARMERS.

VALUABLE ECONOMICAL HINTS

We copy the following from the National Intelligencer. They are peculiarly useful from the shortness of the corn crop, &c.

REMEDY FOR SCARCITY.

Gentlemen.—As the present scarcity of grain produces serious distress among the poorer class of people; and, what is almost as painful, much greater wants among the domestic animals, it becomes an object of great importance to diminish the consumption, and to increase the nutriment of that consumed. Proper attention to the subject most certainly will reduce the use of grain to one half of the present quantity; and it behoves every man in good circumstances, to attend to it, in order that there may be more for market. If every one will seriously carry into operation the plan I have proposed for feeding, the price of grain will in a few days be so reduced, that their good effects will quickly be felt: the poor will be supplied on moderate terms; half starved cows and horses will pass a comfortable winter; and some of the vile sharpers, speculating in articles of the first necessity, will be disappointed in their project of fattening on the spoils of the needy.

A most important point is, to suffer no animal to eat grain in its natural state. It should all go through the hand of the miller and the cook. The life of the grain resists the action of the stomach so long, that it passes into the bowels before half decomposed; and from thence, in like condition, is expelled. Three quarts of oats or corn, ground fine, will yield more nourishment than three gallons not ground. This is generally believed by waggoners, chop. The grinding of oats and corn, is just as beneficial as that of rye And, of as much importance as grinding, is boiling the meal with water. so as to make a thin mush. This mush mixed up with hay or cut straw, will in a day or two be preferred by the animal confined to it, to any other diet. One gallon of meal, added to two gallons of boiling water, in the manner in which it is added to soups or mush when thickened; and if not boiled with the hay or straw, which would be best, poured on it and stirred up, and given at night, will, with the aid of a little hay in day, preserve any horse or cow in good order. This mixture, mush, ought by all means to be boiled a few minutes, otherwise but little good will be done. This is confirmed by the following experiment, repeatedly made in England. A man, confined to a given quantity of raw materials, with abundance of water, would gradually decline in flesh: but with the same quantity of raw materials made into soup, would continue in good condition. The union of the water with the food, by boiling, is like that in vegatation, it becomes a component part, and is converted into nourishment for the body. which it would not be if taken separately, or if not chemically united. Whether this reasoning be convincing or not, matters but little, since those to whom it is not satisfactory, may rely upon the fact, that boiling thin meal, before adding to it straw or hay, will make it go twice as far in the support of their stock.—Surely for such an advantage, so easily obtained, every one ought to get over the natural indolence and common aversion to deviate *from* old habits.

Another considerable saving, well worth attention, will be made, by giving the animals all their meal food before dusk, and without hay during the night. By eating the meal food at night, their stomachs convert the whole of it into nourishment. That taken in the day, does very little good—more frequently injury than good—It operates on the stomach, instead of the stomach's operating on it, so that not only nothing is extracted from it, but it excites pain, cholics, and other symptoms of inflamation—This can be well understood, from the experience of an English physician: He gave a given quantity of the same food to similar dogs, keeping the one quiet, and the other in constant motion, for six hours, when both were killed—The stomach of the one at rest had digested all its contents; that of the other, had not produced any effect. The frequent repetition of this experiment, has ended in its undisputed establishment. Hence, it is clear that the grain given in the day to animals in use, is of no benefit, as it passes through the stomach before rest enables the digestion to take place. Hence, giving hay at night, really injures horses, by keeping them awake and moving. During the night, excepting with those animals nature made for subsisting in the dark, rest and sleep are indispensable; and more or less, they are injured by every deviation from nature. The practice of giving hay at night to horses, I am sure, was introduced by tavern keepers; and, if not kept up by their interests, would speedily be abandoned by every one who had sense enough to perceive the folly. In one or two hours during the day, horses can eat as much hay as will do them good. In confirmation of this, I heard of the treatment several travellers gave their horses in pursuance. During a journey of many hundred miles, they gave their horses only grain at night, and hay for an hour in the day. During the last thousand miles, they gained in flesh (though travelling more expeditiously under this regimen) that which they lost in the beginning, under the customary treatmeat of giving grain in the day, with hay at night.

The last point I have to press, is, the necessity of keeping stock *sheltered*; that is, securing to them the benefit of their own warmth. It is a truth, indeed, that during their exposure to irregularities of the season, they require twice the ordinary food, for their nourishment and stimulation, and are subject to ten times as many fatal disorders as otherwise they would be. The master has taken them from a state where nature supplied their wants; and if he be not too much of a brute to feel for their hardships, he ought to be so much of a man of honor as to supply what his interests dictate, as a requital to the animal for its loss of what nature designed for its original.

If by this plan of grinding and boiling, the half the grain be saved in the country, as most certainly it may, there will be but little occasion for pressing the extension of the principle to man, by advising eating *mush* insead of bread, and taking *soups* instead of meat.

THOMAS EWELL

Georgetown, 3d Dec. 1816.

From the Connecticut Courant.

THE BRIEF REMARKER

To exasperate is not the way to convince; nor does asperity of language or of manner necessarily belong to the duty of plain dealing. So far otherwise, a scolding preacher, or a snarling reprover, betrays alike a gross ignorance of the philosophy of the human mind, and the absence of christian meekness; and how zealous soever be his aim to do good, the provokingness of his manner will defeat the benevolence of his intentions.

The following remarks are from the pen of a man as distinguished for christian piety as for superior genius—the immortal Cowper. "No man" (says that *evangelical* poet) "was ever scolded out of his sins. The heart, corrupt as it is, and because it is so, grows angry if it be not treated with some management and good manners, and scolds again. A surly mastiff will bear perhaps to be stroked, tho' he will growl under that operation, but if you touch him roughly, he will bite.—There is no grace that the spirit of self can counterfeit with more success than that of zeal. A man thinks he is fighting for Christ, when he is fighting for his own notions. He thinks that he is skilfully searching the hearts of others, when he is only gratifying the malignity of his own; and charitably supposes his hearers destitute of all grace, that he may shine the more in his eyes by comparison."

Nor is scolding or ridicule either, the proper way to cure men of their religious prejudices; for, by inflaming their anger, it renders their prejudices the more stubborn and inveterate. It is no matter how absurd, or even how monstrous their errors and prejudices be; if you offend them by the grossness of your manner, there is little hope of your convincing them afterwards by the cogency of your reason.

The Baptist Missionaries in India at the first insulted, as we are told, the superstitions which they attacked and ridiculed and reviled the Bramins in the streets, and at their festivals, when the passions of the blinded and besotted populace were most likely to be inflamed But experience taught those pious and apostolical men that this was not the right way to make converts; for which reason, in 1805, they made a declaration of the great principles upon which they thought it their duty to act. "It is necessary" say they, "in our intercourse with the Hindoos that, as far as we are able, we abstain from those things which would increase their prejudices against the gospel. Those parts of English manners which are most offensive to them should be kept out of sight; nor is it adviseable at once to attack their prejudices by exhibiting with acrimony the sins of their gods; neither should we do violence to their images, nor interrupt their worship."

Now if this forbearance from every thing provoking, whether in language or in manner, was expedient in dealing with the errors of the grossly idolatrous pagans, it is assuredly not less expedient for fellow christians, in their treatment of the real or supposed religious errors of one another.—Bitter revilings and contumelious denouncements always provoke, but never convince. If they are used instead of argument they betray a conscious weakness; for it is much easier to revile and denounce than to argue. And furthermore, we are quite as apt to be furiously in the wrong as to be furiously in the right: or if even we know ourselves to be right as to matter we put ourselves in the wrong as to manner if we make use of foul weapons rather than those which the armory of reason supplies.

Manner is to be carefully studied by every one, whether in a public or private station, who undertakes to reclaim the vicious or to convince the erring: for what would be beneficial if done in one manner, would be worse than labour lost if done in another. A haughty supercilious manner never wins, seldom convinces, and always disgusts; whereas that which indicates meekness and unmingled benevolence and compassion rarely fails of some salutary impression; especially if suavity of manner be accompanied with force of reasoning, and a due regard be had to time, place and circumstances.

No very long while ago, Mr ——, an American clergyman, as distinguished for pious zeal as for eminent parts, was passing a river in a ferry boat, along with company of some distinction, among which was a military officer who repeatedly made use of profane language. Mr —— continued silent till they had landed, when asking him aside he expostulated with him in such a moving manner that the officer expressed his thanks, and his deep sorrow for the offence; but added withal, "Sir if you had reproved me before the company, I should have drawn my sword upon you."

There are some who glory in it, that by their plain-dealing they wound the pride of those they deal with. Peradventure with greater pride they do it. Often we are so little aware of the obliquities of our own hearts, that we may be feeding and nourishing pride within ourselves whilst we are zealously aiming our blows at the pride of others. Our love of chiding, our coarse bluntness, which we fondly term an honest plain-heartedness, or a warmth of zeal, may possibly spring from other motives than those of pure christian benevolence.

MARINE COURT, NEW-YORK.

Before HENRY WHEATON, ROBERT SWANTON, and JOHN B. SCOTT, } Esquires, Justices.

SHAVING—ASSAULT & BATTERY.

PETER DUFFIE,

vs.

GEORGE MATHEWSON, RICHARD CLARK, JAMES M'KNIGHT, JOHN MARKWELL, EDWARD CRAW, GEORGE JENKINS, WILLIAM ASKEW, THOMAS MAXWELL AND DANIEL MARSHALL.

CAINES, *Council for the Plaintiff.*

FAY, *Council for the Defendants.*

The Captain and crew of a vessel on the high seas, have no right to permit or excite old Neptune to shave a passenger and immerse him in a tub of water, contrary to his will.

This is an action of assault and battery, alledged to have been committed on board the British ship Thomas, of Lancaster, while on the high seas, of which ship Mathewson was the captain, the other defendants seamen, and the plaintiff one of the passengers.

It appeared that the ship came from the chalky cliffs of Albion, with a number of passengers, and arrived on the banks of Newfoundland. The sons of the deity who rules the wide domain, through which they had passed in safety, with joy beaming in every eye, met and conferred. By a recurrence to ancient legends, co-eval with the common law, and among them, of greater validity, it was found that as often as landsmen came in view of the Banks, before them, he must produce a bottle of Cogniac or rum, as an acceptable sacrifice to Neptune.

The nature of the sacrifice was explained to the landsmen, and the greater part complied with a requisition, sanctioned by immemorial usage; the defendant with others, refused.

Whereupon the seamen invoked the God with sad complaints: "Oh omnipotent father, king of the ocean, behold the rebellious sons of Terra, who have dared to intrude into thy dominions, refusing to bend before thy divine altar, and to render to the an accustomed libation. Their beards, Oh! father, are long, uncouth and indecent; retained by them in defiance of thy laws, and in derision of thy divinity."

The father of ocean heard, and lifted his awful head sublime above the waves, attended by the Tritons, the Neredes, and all the daughters of the azure-main.

He saw his children and thus responded to their complaints through a brazen trumpet whose reverberations shook the distant promontory of Chapeau Rouge, and reechoed through the spacious bay of Placentia: "Carry these impious mortals from my presence—behold their beards, which they dare to retain in despite of my authority. They shall be shaved."

"Sic fata sinant."

He said, and taking his razor and shaving box from his car, while Amphitrite held his horses, he seized the prow and ascended by the head rails into the lofty ship. His presence inspired his children with joy. But while imparting his commands, throughout his brazen trumpet, to the crew, the landsmen below trembled. "Bring hither that tub, and fill it with sea water." —'Twas done. "Bring forth the long bearded tribe, one by one." The command was obeyed—but Duffie, when it came to his turn, was inclined to be refractory, and resisted—But who can resist when gods command?

The razor used by his godship, was manufactured in the caverns of Ætna, by one of the Cyclops, from an iron hoop; and, though some what *rough on the edge*, did good business.

Held above the tub, Duffie underwent the operation with streaming eyes, while the most unsavoury smell from the lather entered his nostrils. As soon as the office of the razor was accomplished and the awful oath, which binds even Gods above, was administered, the tub below received him; the ceremony was done, and the god descended into the bosom of the "vasty deep."

It appeared that a lady passenger, named Ann Jones, was subjected to the same ceremony, the humour of which was enjoyed by Duffie, in common with the others. Markwell personated Neptune, and the captain acted in the capacity of assistant to the deity, and was aiding, abetting and assisting in the ceremony.

After the arguments of the counsel, Mr. Justice Swanton charged the Jury, that it was the duty of the master of a ship, to treat his passengers with attention and politeness. The Captain stood in the same relation to the passengers, as a master of a hotel or an inn did to his guests. Having the superintendance of his vessel, the law had invested the captain with the authority necessary for preserving peace and good order.

On this occasion, the captain not only failed in treating the plaintiff with a becoming decorum, but countenanced, and actually had some agency in the injury charged in the declaration. The conduct of the defendants towards the plaintiff was highly reprehensible. After taking into consideration the wounded feelings of the plaintiff on the one hand, and the circumstances of the defendants on the other, it would be the duty of the jury to render such a verdict as they considered just and equitable.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $46.

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*Whenever a vessel arrives on the Equator or any remarkable head land, where the raw hands have not been before, the seamen, according to an old usage, frequently proceed to the ceremony of shaving, which is thus performed: One of the crew, who is best calculated for drollery, habited in a fantastic, ridiculous manner, and with a speaking trumpet in his hand, personates old Neptune. He goes forward to the bow of the vessel, while those who are to be shaved are kept below, and descends until, perhaps, he reaches the water, and from thence ascends on deck, pretending to have immerged from the ocean. He hails the crew with his trumpet; answer is made, and mutual congratulations pass between his godship and the old seamen. He proceeds to order the requisite apparatus for shaving, which generally consists of a piece of iron hoop, a composition for lather made of slush and other offensive matters, and a tub of water. The persons who are to be shaved are then brought on deck, one by one, blindfolded. Those who have treated well, are shaved light, while those who are refractory are shaved hard. After shaving his godship proceeds to swear the novice to divers singular observances, one of which is, that he "will never eat brown bread when he can get white." The one shaved, is then either immersed in a tub of water, or has a bucket full from above poured on his head, and the frolic ends.

Important Experiment—In the course of the last spring, a small quantity of the *sugar cane* was planted, as an experiment, in the vicinity of Wilmington in North Carolina. The experiment, it is said, has proved successful. One of the stalks, the growth of the past season, measures six inches in circumference and four feet and a half in length, and weighs four and a half pounds. The editor of the Wilmington Recorder, after noticing this fact, adds—"We understand that experimentalists have become amply satisfied with the results, and convinced that our soil is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of this important plant. it is proposed to commence the cultivation of the cane the next season, on an extensive scale."

N. Y. Com. Ad.

Three men were lately executed in England, for forgery: and, what was remarkable, of two of them it was their wedding and of the third, his birth day.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1816.

We rejoice to find, says the National Intelligencer of December 17, that the subject of internal Improvement has been introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Calhoun, in a shape promising to lead to some practical result. If his proposition succeeds, which we cannot but hope it will, the annual sum of three hundred thousand dollars wil be permanently appropriated to this object; a sum sufficient to accomplish much if well applied, and as large, as the Treasury, looking to a diminution of our revenue from commerce, will at present afford. Such an appropriation would at least form the entering wedge of a system of improvement, which the government has hitherto been slow to engage in.

WASHINGTON, Dec, 16

The following resolution was this day offered by Mr. Calhoun

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of setting apart the Bonus and the nett amount of profits of the National Bank, as a permanent fund for Internal improvements."

Mr. Calhoun grounded this resolution upon the very prosperous and ample condition of the revenues of the country, and the amicable state in which the Union now stands and is likely to stand with the nations of the world.

Petion, the President of Hayti for life, is allowed by the constitution of that Republick, a salary of *forty thousand dollars* per annum.

Robbery.—RIGGS'S EXCHANGE OFFICE, in George town, was entered by a false key, on the night of the 6th inst. and robbed of two hundred dollars in specie, 30 Dollars in bank notes, a one pound note of the bank of England, and *one hundred and sixty four Lottery Tickets.*

Among the good effects resulting from the present system of Patroling our streets, we have the pleasure to state, that the night before last, the [illegible]-st. Ward, detected and apprehended a gang of counterfeiters, together with all their implements. They were discovered, busy at their infamous occupation, at midnight; and after an examination before the Mayor yesterday morning, were fully committed. *Phil. pap.*

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, *December* 20, 1816.

Applications are made for three new counties, one out of parts of Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland and Fayette counties, one off Mifflin county and one off Bucks county, to be called Penn county.

Petitions have been presented from the citizens of Allegheny and Butler counties, for the passage of a law authorising them to erect a poor-house.

A bill has passed a third reading to incorporate the town of Bedford into a borough.

A bill has been reported to the house for altering the mode of issuing tavern licenses. This bill is similar to the one that was before the house last session: the taverns to be rated 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th; the license charged according to the rate of the tavern.

Mr. M'Kinney called up a resolution offered by him a few days since, which in its operation was to exclude members of the legislature from receiving pay for the time which they might be absent from the seat of government. The resolution being under consideration, it was so amended as to except those members who may be absent, on leave granted by the house. This amendment having taken place, the friends of the resolution thought it would not have the effect that it was intended to have, and of course the resolution was negatived.

Mr. Dewart called up his resolution relative to reducing the pay of members of the legislature to three dollars per day. The House immediately resolved itself into a committee of the whole on this resolution. when, without much debate, it was *negatived*, and on agreeing to the report of committee of the whole, the yeas were 55, nays 36.

Mr. Leib offered a resolution, the object of which was the appointing of a committee, whose duty it should be to inquire into the expediency of altering the law, with the severaal supplements thereto, of this commonwealth, relative to the appointing of auctioneers within the city & county of Philadelphia, so as to increase the number of auctioneers, to abolish the system altogether, or to extend the law throughout the state.

Mr. S. Anderson called up an item of unfinished business, relative to the practice of physic and surgery within this commonwealth. Referred to Doctors S. Anderson, J. Anderson, Jenks, T. Sellers and Doty.

To-day a bill passed a second reading which authorises the Governor to subscribe on behalf of this commonwealth for eight hundred shares of stock in the upper ferry Schuylkill Bridge Company stock, amounting to forty thousand dollars.

The question of adjournment for the Christmas hollidays has not been brought before the house this session, and if it should, I question much whether such a proposition will be agreed to.

The following bills are before the House.

To enable Stephen Kingston to try title to certain real estate in the city of Philadelphia.

Granting a sum of money to the trustees of Greersburgh Academy in the county of Beaver.

To re-annex part of Mifflin county to the county of Union.

To empower the mayor and recorder of the city of Philadelphia to take the proof of deeds.

The following bills are before the Senate.

Authorizing the president and managers of the Shuylkill falls bridge company to sell and transfer all their corporate rights and property.

Authorising the secretary of the commonwealth to furnish each member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the justices of the peace throughout this commonwealth, with the revised copy of Smith's edition of the laws of this state.

Drummondville, L. C. N ovr. 23d. 1816.

A Melancholy accident occurred at this place yesterday. A young man by the name of Currie, in attempting to cross the river in a canoe from Mr. Whitehead's farm near the head of the rapids, was driven by the violence of the current upon a rock near the middle of the river, where it seemed most likely a lingering death awaited him. Several unsuccessful attempts were yesterday made to approach him, the most unfortunate of which was by four men, named D. Williams, I. Gerrard, J. B. Lacroix and M. Content, with a canoe made fast to the shore by a long hawser. The men shocking to relate, having nearly gained the insolated rock, the extreme roughness of the water overturned the canoe, and the whole of them were precipitated into a watery grave, for they were immediately dashed among the rocks in the rapids, and no more of them has since been seen.

To-day, by the benevolent exertions of Messrs Mennts and Mr. Atkinson, who were aided by some others, that were prompted by a liberal reward, humanely held out by Lieut. Col. Heriot, a more successful trial was made to gain the rock by means of anchoring a large scow about [illegible] canoe down to the place by a hawser, by which the prisoner was brought off to his before distressed, but now overjoyed parents, who had been spectators of his forlorn situation, which he had occupied from nine o'clock yesterday morning till two this afternoon.

LONG SPEECHES.

David Hartly, a member of Parliament in 1783, though destitute of any personal recommendations of manners, possessed some talent, with unsullied probity, added to indefatigable perseverance and labour. In parliament, the intolerable length when increased by the dulness of his speeches, rendered him an absolute nuisance, even to his own friends. His rising always operated like a dinner bell. One day, that he had thus wearied out the patience of the audience; having nearly cleared a very full house, which was reduced from three hundred to eighty persons, half asleep; just at the time when he was expected to close, he unexpectedly moved that the Riot Act should be read, as a document necessary to elucidate or to prove, some of his foregoing assertions. Burke, who sat close by him, and who wishing to speak to the question under discussion, had been bursting under impatience for more than an hour and a half, finding himself so cruelly disappointed, bounced up, exclaiming, "The Riot Act! my dear friend, the Riot Act! to what purpose! don't you see that the mob is already completely dispersed?

I have heard the late Earl of Liverpool, then Mr. Jenkinson, say, that Hartley having risen to speak about five o'clock, during the Summer Session of the year 1779, he, Mr. Jenkinson profited of the occasion to breathe some country air. He walked, therefore from his house to his residence in Parliament street; from whence mounting his horse, he rode out to a place that he rented some miles from town. There he dined, strolled about, and in the evening returned slowly to London. It was then near nine o'clock, and when Mr. Jenkinson entered the House, Hartley remained exactly in the same place and attitude as he was near five hours before.

To Let for a term of years,

SEVERAL valuable Farms situated on the Allegheny river, from four and one half to six miles from the city of Pittsburgh——part of the estate of the late JOHN WILKINS, deceased- Application to be made to the subscribers.

JAMES. R. BUTLER,
CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27th, 1816.——tf.

AN ORDINANCE,
Regulating elections of Select and Common Council Men.

SECTION I.

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the elections for the Select and Common Council men of the said City, shall be held at the Court House in the said City on the first Tuesday of January on each and every year hereafter, by the Recorder and Alderman of the City or any four of them. And the said elections shall be opened between the hours of nine and eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and shall be kept open until six of the clock in the afternoon.

SECTION II. *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Mayor of the City shall give at least ten days previous notice by printed handbills to be set up and distributed through the City, of the time and place of holding such elections—And in the absence of the Mayor this duty shall be performed by the Recorder of the City.

SECTION III. *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the reasonable expenses for Notices, stationary and Clerk hire shall be paid by a warrant to be drawn by the Mayor on the Treasurer of the City.

Ordained and enacted into a law the twenty-first day of December, 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*

JOHN ROSEBURGH,
President pro. tem. of the Select Council.

Attest—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk, Select Council.*

A SUPPLEMENT,

TO an Ordinance for the regulation of persons riding and for the drivers of Drays, Carts, and Carriages and Horses, in and through the streets of Pittsburgh.

SECTION I.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That any person owning at the same time both a cart and dray, and but one horse, and having taken out a license for one horse and cart or one horse and dray, shall have liberty to use either the cart or dray, alternately under the same licence.

SECTION II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any person or persons who shall use or cause to be used both cart and dray at the same time, under one license, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof and of the act to which this is a Supplement, Shall, upon conviction thereof forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of Ten Dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council the twenty-first day of December, A D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*

JOHN ROSEBURGH,
President pro. tem. of the Select Council.

Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk, Select Council*

Directing the appointment of an additional Watchman.

SECTION I.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be and he is hereby directed to appoint an additional Watchman whose special duty it shall be to attend at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the Jail in this City, for the pursose of aiding in securing the prisoners confined in said Jail from escape, provided however that the County Commissioners shall be at the expense of paying the wages of said additional watchman and of erecting a suitable watchbox, and generally of all the expence that may be incurred in consequence of the appointment of said additional Watchman.

SECTION II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said additional Watchman, shall be under the superintendance of the Captain of the City Watch, and be liable to be removed at the will of the Mayor.

Ordained and enacted into a law the twenty-first of December, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council,

Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk, Common Council.*

JOHN ROSEBURGH,
President pro. tem. of the Select Council.

Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk, Select Council,*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

BY

ROBERT PATTERSON,

AND FOR SALE AT HIS

Bookstore in Market and Fourth Streets,

A MAP of the city of Pittsburgh, and surrounding country, including Birmingham, Allegheny and Lawrenceville villages, from actual survey by W. Darby. ALSO

JUST RECEIVED

Tanners prints of M'Donough's Victory on Lake Champlain, price	$7 00
Perry's Victory on Lake Erie	5
U. S. & Macedonian,	5
Commemoration of Washington	5

Pocket Almanacks for 1817.

Pittsburgh, December 27, 1816——3t

WILLIAM MASSON,

SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAILDUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw draft of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

A Triennial Meeting

OF the Shareholders, composing the PITTSBURGH PERMANENT LIBRARY COMPANY, wil be constitutionally convene , at their new Library-room, in second street, opposite 'Squire Graham's office, at 5 o'clock, next Monday evening, 30th inst; at which time and place all the members are very earnestly requested to attend to receive the annual report of the first board of Directors whose time of service will at that time be expired.

An election will then be held for President, Secretary and 12 Directors to serve for three years.

A M BOLTON, *Sec'y.*

Pittsburgh, December 27th, 1816.—1t.

Pittsburgh Pipe Manufactory, Round House.

WILLIAM PRICE

INFORMS the merchants of the Western country that they may be supplied wth any quantity of long or short

Smoking Pipes

as handsome and good as those imported——And hopes the Merchants of this place will give the preference to the Manufactures of our own country.

Pittsburgh, December 27th, 1816—2awtf.

German Redemptioners.

A FEW remaining still on board the ships Five Brothers and Amphitrite, whose time of service is not disposed of.

—ALSO—

Expected to arrive daily at Philadelphia from Amsterdam, a ship with a considerable number of the same useful sort of men, women and children who will bind themselves for a reasonable number of years for the payment of their passage money.

Those who may be disposed to secure any of them, will please to make early application to

BOSLER & Co. of Pittsburgh, or to
GLAZER & SMITH, Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27th, 1816.——3t.

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THAT well known tavern sign of CAPT. LAWRENCE on the Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh.—To a person qualified to keep a public house the terms will be made very reasonable. Apply to

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1816.——2awtf

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of, from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from [illegible] at my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

In Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, and next to the Bank of Pittsburgh, have just received a general assortment of

Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS,

which they offer on moderate terms, wholesale and retail, for Cash or Country Produce.

Likewise—40,000 feet seasoned Pine Boards, first quality.

Pittsburgh October 31, 1316. eow6t,

3000 Muskrat Skins for Sale

CHEAP for Cash, or in barter for WOOL HATS, by the subscriber in Wood sreet Diamond Alley.

HUGH MOORE.

1w4t.

HENRY DOANE,

Offers for sale in Water, between Market and Wood streets,

ROSIN SOAP,
Spanish & common Segars
Hyson skin and Young Hyson tea
Carolina Indigo
Whiting
Madder
Kegs and half kegs Kentucky tobacco
Flour
Writing and wrapping paper
Rosin
Shott, all sizes
Gunpowder
Cotton and wool cards
Juniper berries

An elegant assortment of penknives
Files, Padlocks
Stock and knoblocks
Brass and plated candlesticks
Powder flasks
Bolts and gimblets
Till, cupboard & chest locks
Butt hinges' screws
Razors and razor cases
Wheel irons, frying pans
Straw knives, vices
Wagon boxes, &c. &c

Together with drawing and halter Chains, axes, hatchets, mattocks, hoes, and castings—50 kegs Cut nails—a variety of foreign Liquors—3000lbs Kentucky Bacon—10 bls. Salt.

Pittsburgh, September 3, 1816.

Lease of a Store for Sale.

THE Subscriber about to extend his business, offers for sale the unexpired Lease for three years and four months, of the Store he occupies on the Bank of the Monongahela, being one of the best situations for business in the City.

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17th, 1816. 3t.

JUST RECEIVED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
IN MARKET STREET,
A General Assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

8, 9, 10 and 12-4 rose blankets
3 and 3 1-2 point ditto
One case bombazetts of various colours
Men's and women's black and coloured worsted hose
Flannels, baizes, coatings and common cloths
Superfine broad cloths and cassimeres
Fine pelice cloths, fashionable colours
Gurnsey frocks, velvets and cords
4-4 and 5-4 India muslins
4-4 and 6-4 cambrick do.
Silk shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk and cotton, and imitation shawls
Company flags and bandanoes
Levantine, Florence, Mantua and Senshaw silks
Silk stripe, swansdown, &c. vesting
Fine and common Madrass handkerchiefs, &c.

All of which will be sold by the piece, or retail at very low prices.

Best green and 2d quality coffee by the barrel.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2awlm

WILLIAM HILL
Has Just Received From Philadelphia,
And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his
Wholesale and Retail Store,
S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,
The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drape ry baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
best blue and black cloth sewings
dia catty silk
best silk twist
it covers and ivory combs
ime green coffee in barrels
do. do.
ung Hyson tea in chests and boxes
pper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
namon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates
to suit Country Merchants.
IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Common prints and
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.
THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establishment is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.
SECOND CLASS.
Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	$35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100, inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance of drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE
At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers ForSale,
The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than if clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very [illegible] burg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for [illegible] This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

A number of persons to me unknown, have been lately trespassing on my farm, situated on Peters creek, Mifflin township, under the plea of hunting out a tract of land claimed by the heirs of William M'Maghan, the title to which never existed but in the minds of those amphibious claimants, and a few *interested gentry* who have been aiding in this persecution against the family of the Wrights this ten years past.

I will give the above reward to any Person or persons, who will give such information as will bring to conviction, the person or persons, who, under this or any other pretence, entered the enclosure of my tenants, on said premises; threw down the fences and marked trees (as if being trees of an old survey on said farm,) as nothing but the most depraved motives could influence those who would commit such an offence against his neighbour, without notice either to me or my tenants, the latter being scarcely ever off the premises. I do forwarn all persons under any plea or claim whatever from enteing on the ground contained within either of the two surveys situated as aforesaid and late the property of Zadock Wright deceased, for the purpose of cutting and carrying away wood, coal &c. as I am determined to prosecute for every trespass of that nature, after this notice.

JAMES GRAY.

Pittsburgh December 17 1816. 6t.

SECOND AND LAST NOTICE.——The subscribers, assignees of Mr. JOSEPH CANNON willing to give his numerous debtors, in town and country, sufficient and timely notice——*GIVE THIS VERY EARNEST REQUEST,* to every person indebted to Mr. CANNON, by bond, note or book account, to come forward before the 15th of January next, and pay up their respective balances, or give their notes at short dates, Money is much wanted to meet Mr. CANNON'S engagements—and, it is expected that in these hard times every respectable and judicions debtor, willing, to be to save much time, trouble, reputation and costs, which will be most honorably evinced, by prompt attention to this second and last invitation. Mr. William Cannon, at the store, or Isaac Harris, will settle any account and receive payment, whose receipts will be good.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
JACOB BELTSHOOVER, } *Assignees of*
ISAAC HARRIS, } *Joseph Cannon.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17—to 15Jcih

LAKE SALT.——For sale 100 barrels of Lake Salt, five years in store——for sale on moderate terms. Apply to

D. S. SCULLY, Market-Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17——tfq

A NACCOUNT OF
LEE'S
Patent and Family Mddicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tetter, &c.
Gout,	Inward weaknesses,
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	Hooping cough.
Head ache,	
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness. white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermitted Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are received from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—lawtf

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, sattin, Cotton & silk velvet,
Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewing balls, thread and silk,
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Callicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf. Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

ALSO, a large quanty of snow, by the box.

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package only. Likes of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace (excepted which they will cut to accommodate every one who will favour them with their custom

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares & Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

FOR SALE.

AT the Ware house of the subscriber, in Wood street,

Best Green Coffee,
Lump Sugar,
Teneriff Wine,
Raisins (in barrels)
Indigo,
Pepper and Allspice,
Madder & Copperas.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20th, 1816——2awtf.

DRY GOODS

FOR sale by the package, comprising in each a handsome assortment of WOOLEN & COTTON also 3 Cases of 7-4 super domestic CLOTHS assorted colors, BLANKETS, BOMBAZETTS, &c. assorted in Bales. The whole will be sold, if immediately applied for on accommodating terms. Enquire of RICHARD BOWEN, & Co.

Dec. 20th, 1816